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ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
Agenda item 16

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED
PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

Algeria,* Angola, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea,* Iraq,*
Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Qatar,* Saudi Arabia,* Senegal,*
Sudan,* Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia* and Yemen:* draft resolution

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on
the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including
Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the
occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/172 of 22 December 1992,

Recalling also its resolution 1992/57 of 31 July 1992,

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and
Social Council

GE.93-70309 (E)

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Expressing its concern at the continued construction, by the Israeli occupying Power, of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including the settlements of new immigrants therein,

Welcoming the Middle East peace process started at Madrid on 30 October 1991 and recognizing that a complete freeze of settlement activity would significantly enhance the prospects for progress in this process,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 2/
2. Deplores the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the other Arab territories occupied since 1967, and regards the settlements as illegal and an obstacle to peace;
3. Recognizes the economic and social adverse repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied by Israel since 1967, and on the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan;
4. Strongly deplores Israel's practices in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, in particular its confiscation of land, its appropriation of water resources, its depletion of other economic resources and its displacement and deportation of the population of those territories;

1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

2/ A/48/188-E/1993/78.

5. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the occupied Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being without any legal validity;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive report on the economic and social consequences of the Israeli exploitation of the natural resources of the occupied Palestinian territory and of the occupied Syrian Golan.
